

SESSION IS NOW OVER

Lawmakers Finish Labors and Leave.

UNPAID BILLS BILL PASSES

G. Carter's Futile Effort to Put Through License Item is the Feature.

The First Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii has completed its labors and departed. After some little wrangling, some humor and decided lack of the courtesy which marks the adjournment of similar bodies in the States of the Union, the end came about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was remarkable for one thing, that in the House there was present only one Republican and only one haole. The quorum which was necessary to close the session was made up of native members and John Emmeluth, and the business which was done, was prosecuted in order.

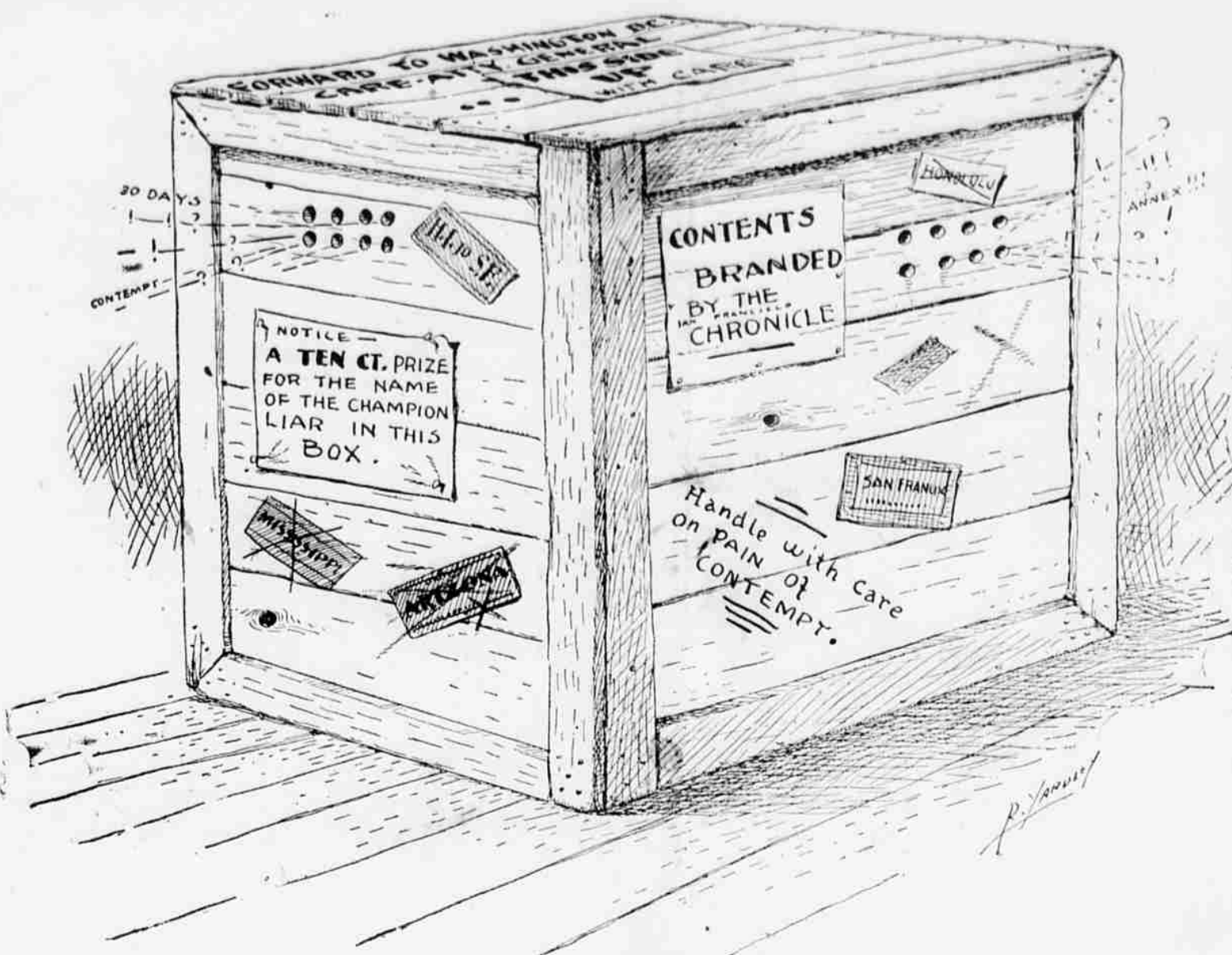
There was no difficulty attending the closing as to the arrangements, for these were carried out in the sharpest style. In the sending of the messages from House to House and the reception of the communications from the Governor there was not a single thing which could have been improved in the matter of time, and the only reason that there was not adjournment earlier in the day was that the House could not hold its morning session and get through the work in time. There was only one tiff to mark the day, and that was over the item for the refunding of the Fertilizer Company license fee. This brought out all of the heavyweights in the Senate, but there was such a division in the Republican ranks that the bill was agreed to and the danger of trouble passed within a short time. In the Senate there was an absence of any ceremony connected with the end of the long sitting, but in the House there were some merry jests, and Colonel Mazuma was declared to have only a beer check, and so there was no use of staying longer, and the notion of Beckley to get out was in order without a dissenting voice.

Business began in the Senate with the reading of the message from the House announcing the amendments to the bill, and the readiness of the lower body to quit. There were ten Senators in their seats when the reading was finished, and Senator Carter at once began the attack on the action of the House in cutting out the appropriation for the repayment of license to the Hawaiian Fertilizer Company. Senator Carter said that he did not want to seem to block the entire bill on account of his one claim, and so would simply leave it all to the judgment of the Senate. The tax was collected and paid under protest, the treasurer, Mr. Lansing, instructing his clerk to not enter the matter until there had been a determination of the points at issue. When the time came and the treasurer had decided with the attorneys for the company that there was no right to collect the tax, he found that the clerk had entered and reported on the item as a collection, so that there was no way in which the money could be paid out of the treasury except by legislative enactment. He denied that the repayment of the claim would open the door to any others for the reason that the liquor claims which might form a precedent were not on all fours with this claim, there being no other factory which employed its help here and paid them, the liquor saloons not being in the same class.

Senator Carter said that he would say that the company had considered the matter of suing for the claim against the Government, but it did not want to take such a course. Repudiation of this claim, he said, would mean the action of the Territory would have just as had an effect upon the people as any other of the many claims which was in this bill. If the bill was not paid, he said, it would mean that the Territory was ready to repudiate it, and the only course of the company was to sue. He would not block legislation, but he did think the Legislature should show its feeling upon this matter. He thought there would have been a different result if the House had known the circumstances of the collection.

Senator Aoki took exception to the placing in the bill of the item of \$2,666 for the expenses of the Legislature. He referred to the fact that when the Senate wanted to have the bill for the expenses of the Senate appropriate \$20,000 the House would not agree, but now the sum was brought in and the Senate would be forced to agree. He thought there was no reason for it but that the House might want the money to give to its officers to give a lull for the benefit of themselves. As to the Carter item, he said he believed the House was misinformed and that there

ADVERTISER'S PUZZLE PICTURE.



QUESTION: Who is in the Box?

HOW WASHINGTON'S BRILLIANT SOCIETY DELIGHTED THE PRINCESS-WIFE OF DELEGATE ROBERT W. WILCOX

MRS. ROBERT W. WILCOX, who returned from Washington Saturday night, via the steamer Zealandia, was interviewed last evening as to the society of the gay capital city, and her own share in the whirl of functions therein during the past eight months. The wife of the delegate expressed herself as eminently satisfied with her experiences, and recounted many of the details incident to the social life and duties of the wives of senators, ambassadors, envoys, ministers, representatives, delegates, etc.

Yesterday was Mrs. Wilcox's first day down town, and she was kept very busy greeting old friends and relating the happenings of Washington society. During the afternoon her carriage drove up and stopped in front of the Judiciary building, and it was quickly surrounded by a coterie of senators and representatives, all anxious to greet and converse with the lady who upheld the social honors of Hawaii in the exclusively cosmopolitan set of the nation's capital. This informal reception occupied a period of some three-quarters of an hour, after which Mrs. Wilcox proceeded with her shopping.

When seen at her home last night the delegate's wife was enthusiastic on the subject of her season in Washington, and especially in the praises of President and Mrs. McKinley, with whom she says she was well acquainted, and upon whom she says she was wont to call.

"When we arrived in Washington," said she, "we were at once taken right into society. We arrived at 10 o'clock, and my husband was sworn in at 12, so that we were introduced to everybody right away. We went to the Normandie Hotel for a week, and it was very splendid there; but when we went to call upon the President he advised us to take a house of our own, and we did; that was the first time I met him. When we went to the White House to call upon Mr. and Mrs. McKinley at first time, Mrs. McKinley was ill, and couldn't see us. Of course, we were very sorry, and we did not think that it would be right to insist on seeing her, so we didn't. But the President, he was very prompt. When we sent in our cards and the man told him who we were, he sent for us to come right in, and he shook hands with us and spoke very nicely with us. He asked us where we were staying, and we told him at the Normandie. He



Mrs. Robert W. Wilcox.

said, "Why don't you take a house of your own? You will find it much nicer, and so we did. He said it would be much nicer for the children, and it was, too, besides it was nice for entertaining. Mr. Wilcox got a fine house and we started a garden; it was growing fine, and I didn't want to come away at all. We had chickens, and everything, just like we do here in the south, but it was too warm, and we have to come back here. The President is an awful nice man—so fatherly and kind. He is just the nicest fellow I ever saw, and you can't help but like him, he is so friendly."

"The first time I had the pleasure of bowing my head to Mrs. McKinley was at the inaugural ball. She was quite ill when she came, but she wanted to show the people that she was sociable, and insisted on coming, because she knew they wanted to see her. After a while she was better, and she took the chair, and every one was introduced to her. My husband spoke to the President, and the President spoke to the President's wife."

Two thousand Italian laborers may be expected to reach here before the fall, the first shipment being looked for next month. This has been the result of a campaign in New Orleans by agents of the House of Representatives. The men will be sent who have been working in the sugar and cotton plantations about Louisiana, and will

dent, and the President shook hands with him and with me; then he turned to Mrs. McKinley and told her who we was, that we was from Hawaii, and we bowed our heads and she bowed to us; then the President turned to Mr. Roosevelt and told him who we was, and told us who he was, and he told his wife who we was, and we all bowed. After that we passed on, and other people came.

"You know Washington is the place for society. It is the center of culture. There, ambassadors and ministers, and all kinds of people from all countries are gathered together and it makes a fine society. I think the Chilean minister and his wife were lovely, and everybody, from the President down, treated us just as nice as they could, all the time we were there."

"It was all the time a lot of receptions and calls, and we was all the time going everywhere. Of course, I have to stay home some days for my own calls, and two days of the week I stayed home all day to receive the ones that called on me. The other days I called on the others. There are such a lot of the Washington society people that one has to call on it takes a long time. I had, maybe, three hundred on the list, and we had to write down the names on a list and give them to the driver, and he would take us where we had to call and check off the ones we called on. We had a carriage to go in, of course. We could not at first find our way anywhere on the cars, and one should go in a carriage, because that is the way the Washington society does. Everywhere we would call we would stop a little bit and eat some ice cream, or drink a cup of tea, or something like that. There was such a lot to call on, and you must eat a little bit at every house, but it must just be a taste, for one had to go so many places."

"That whole eight months I was there it was very busy socially, going all the time, and receiving. It will be a quiet season in society now for a while, but you know we go back in November, and that is just when it all opens up again, so we will go back right into the social whirl. I am anxious to go back. Of course, I like to be at my home here again, but it is really very pleasant in Washington, and the society is lovely. They just treated us fine; they were all so very nice to us, from President and Mrs. McKinley down, that it was very pleasant indeed. I shall not go out much here during the few months because now and November. I shall rest up for the strain of the society in Washington when I return back there."

KAHULUI R. R. TO BE EXTENDED

Surveys for the extension of the Kahului Railroad from Kahului, Maui, to Hanalei, Kauai, and Paia, have been made by Engineer James T. Taylor, who came back to Honolulu on the Claudine last Sunday. If the road is extended in accordance with the present survey it will mean a great saving in the plantations owned in the hands of their sugar crops.

SWEATERS ON COIN

Several Bad Pieces With the Same Marks.

EAGLES ARE THE ONES ATTACKED

Chinese Are Believed to Be Working on the Gold Money.

Sweaters, who are satisfied with a very small margin from the coin they handle, are working on the eagles of Uncle Sam. Several of the ten dollar pieces which show the handiwork of the man who is trying to make a living through harder work than if he would labor honestly for his bread, have been seen around the city, and as they all bear the same general mark, it is inevitable that the defacing of coin is being done in one place.

At only one bank has the coin with the distinguishing mark been seen in any numbers. Within a few days there have been passed in at the receiving teller's window of one of the banks not less than a half dozen gold pieces, in each case an eagle, from which, at one point of the rim of each, there has been taken a liberal chip. The cutting appears to have been done with a file, and the edges are left clear so as to give the appearance of an accidental rubbing against some sharp corner. There is very little gold taken from each coin, the weight is not less than is lost through the natural wear of the average piece of money, but as the coins so far as found have been new ones, they bear quite a little clipping.

Another sort of sweating has been noticed at another bank, but as the piece was a solitary one, the trick may have been one attempted for fun, or to make a test of what would pass a bank. In this case the work was done more bunglingly. On the face of the coin, beneath the head, a sharp cutting had been made from the surface of the coin, the appearance being of the working of a gouge chisel or scoop. The hollow made by this sort of robbing of the money, has been filled with a substance, which the teller who examined and turned down the coin, took for one of the many gilt substitutes, the face of the coin then having been polished to conceal, if possible, the crime.

Most of the coins with the sharp cutting at the edges have come from one Chinese shop in the city. In one case the man behind the counter put two of them upon one customer. The profit in such a transaction must be so small that the only way money may be made at it is to handle a big sum, taking just a little from each of the pieces, so as to escape detection. All of the sweated money, and as well that which has lost weight by constant use, must remain in constant circulation, for the United States officials whose duties makes them collection agents, will take no money which does not come up to the mark in weight. At the banks, however, the coin is counted rather than weighed.

Close scrutiny has been made of the coin here by the bankers for some time, as there have been rumors that attempts were being made to make the coin work. The methods of taking all that the coin will give and yet pass current, are as many as the men who work as sweaters. In California some years ago the sweating industry was at its height. There, the best plan was to take the money, place a score of pieces in a bag of canvas or chambray leather, and shake the bag until the wearing of the pieces against each other has taken off a small percentage of each, and has given to all the appearance of being old pieces. Far away from a bank, where the money would be passed from hand to hand for months, the sweaters have been known to bore out the inside of a coin and fill the cavity with lead.

The Thomas' Passengers. The massive element should not its best apparel and be at the dock when the army transport Thomas comes into port. The Thomas carries precious freight on this voyage. About two hundred school children from all over the United States are on the passenger list, and every one will be eager to see and learn all about Hawaii, so many school children in a bunch are not often met with, and the islands will be well spoken of in the two hundred and odd letters which will go back on the next steamer, if the men turn out as usual and do the correct thing.